

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

PREVENTING THE ENORMOUS FIRE LOSS.

By C. M. Goddard.

The total fire loss in the United States for the past thirty-three years amounts to the sum of \$4,900,000,000, with an average loss for the last five years of \$252,000,000 each year.

The annual number of fires in American cities averages forty for each 10,000 of population, as compared with eight for each 10,000 of population in European cities. Chicago has a population of 2,000,000 and an annual fire loss of nearly \$5,000,000.

It is well to consider how to "conserve our natural resources," but it is equally important to conserve our created resources. School children should be taught the results of carelessness with fire; railroads should be compelled to refrain from sending out showers of sparks to destroy the property of others; safety matches should everywhere replace the more convenient but dangerous parlor match; the common practice of placing ashes in wooden barrels and boxes, as evidenced by the weekly display along our curbstones, should be prohibited by ordinance. If equal care were taken to keep our cellars and back yards clean and presentable, as is taken to polish the shining metal work of our fire engines and their equipment, it would do far more to prevent fire losses.

GIRL'S DUTY TO APPEAR ATTRACTIVE.

By Rev. Philip Cope Fletcher.

If I were a young woman I would try to be winsome. Beauty is a duty. Young women ought to strive to appear to the very best advantage, mentally, physically and morally. If by the use of the powder puff, the paint brush and the brow pencil you can make yourself more winsome, you have my consent to use them freely. It is all right to supplement the works of God. To be ugly in an age like this is but little short of a sin against God and self. I take the position that lovers should be sincere and honest with each other. Deceptive courtship means a miserable

marriage. No woman can be happy with the man who has lied to win her. No man can honor and cherish the woman who caught him as the spider catches the unsuspecting fly.

There are several fallacies about love that ought to be corrected. One is that the first love is the only true love. The first love may be a true love, but it need not be the only true love. Another fallacy is that love is blind. Love can see beauties where the world sees deformities. It is also a mistake to suppose that one can love truly but once. It is likewise false that "true love never runs smooth." What kind does run smooth, then? And an error equally as great as the others is the one which says "true love can never die." Love will die if it is not fed.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JAP.

By Prof. Kiyokichi Sano.

Americans are very complimentary to the Japanese and give them credit for a deep, underlying subtlety which they really do not possess. An American merchant who had been living many years in Japan, representing a big New York firm, said: "In business, if you find the Japanese tricky, it is your own fault. When you deal with them rightly and justly, the little Japs are your best friends, and they will go with you through fire and water. But if you spoil their hearts everything goes wrong."

"Sense of honor" to the Japanese mind is as fuel to the steam engine. If it is kindled with the fire of ambition or humiliation his life has no value to him whatever, on the battlefield or at the office desk. That is why a Japanese soldier will climb into an enemy's fort and a shower of shell and will not show his back to the foe even in the face of the most galling fire. In the school and family in Japan they do not use the rod. A reference to a sense of honor and shame awakens the timid mind and spurs on the brave. It is entirely different with the Chinese. The Chinese will go to war or take a dangerous task willingly and stoically. They are born fatalists and not cowards, except as material gain, official distinction or luxury makes them so.

WHERE IS GOD?

"Oh, where is the sea?" the fishes cried, As they swam the crystal clearness through: "We've heard from old 'o' the ocean's tide, And long to look on the water's blue. The wise ones speak of the infinite sea. Oh, who can tell us if such there be?" The lark flew up in the morning bright, And sang and balanced on sunny wings: And this was its song: "I see the light, I look o'er a world of beautiful things: But, flying and singing everywhere, In vain I have searched to find the air." —Rev. Minot Judson Savage.

The Trifler

"I want to know," said the Trifler. "I just want to know how long he is going to be—that's all." He seated himself comfortably as he spoke—that is to say, as comfortably as the limitations of office furniture permitted—in the only armchair in the room, and, crossing his legs, directed a gracious smile at the Typist, who sat with the fingers of one dainty hand poised impatiently over the keys of the typewriter at the other side of the table which divided them.

"I am sorry I cannot tell you," replied the Typist, gazing pointedly at a heap of unanswered letters before her. "I do not know how long Mr. Calthrop will be exactly."

"Ah," observed the Trifler in a meditative tone, "there are so very few things—are there not?—so very few things in the world that anybody does seem to know exactly." Perhaps it has never struck you how difficult it is to acquire exact knowledge of almost anything?"

"No," said the Typist, "it never has." "I thought it probably hadn't," admitted the Trifler affably. "Yet, take quite a common illustration. If you ask a passerby the time, he will either tell you off-hand, or he will glance at his watch—if he is a polite person—and tell you that it is about half-past 8, say, or twenty minutes to 8—as the case may be—whereas, in point of fact, it never is within five minutes of the time he asserts. His watch is wrong, or he hasn't taken the trouble to count the divisions on the dial between each five minutes. What a wonderful thing that typewriter of yours is!"

"This typewriter?" She looked up at him with mild surprise. "Why, it is an ordinary one."

"I suppose so," agreed the Trifler, a little regretfully. "And you really can write with it?"

"Well, I should not be here if I could not," retorted the Typist; "should I?"

"I don't know," said the Trifler. "I'm here, and I can't."

"Oh, that's quite different. Besides—she gazed at him defiantly—"what are you here for?"

"For the matter of that," replied the Trifler, meeting her glance with unrefined composure, "what are you here for?"

The Typist colored violently, and her eyes dropped in front of her.

"I think that is rather an impudent question," she said, in a low tone.

The Trifler gave an audible sigh.

"It seemed to me rather a pertinent one," he remarked, in a disappointed voice. "Of course, you know what I'm here for?"

"To see Mr. Calthrop—you told me. But he's not in—I told you."

"It doesn't matter at all," rejoined the Trifler airily. "I'll wait. I have nothing to do for the next hour or so, and this is—er—he gazed round the room with expansive appreciation—an extraordinarily comfortable office."

"Hadn't you—better go?" asked the Typist in a low tone.

"Go! Before seeing Calthrop? Why, he would never forgive me," protested

the Trifler. "I couldn't really dream of going yet. Besides—"

"I don't see that there is any 'besides' to keep you here," said the Typist.

"They say love is blind," murmured the Trifler, with an air of philosophic abstraction.

"I don't understand you," said the Typist, drawing herself up.

"I am not in the least surprised at that," said the Trifler amiably. "Very few people do. It has long been my fate to be misunderstood. Yet, I hope—he paused and looked at the Typist a little uneasily. "I hoped," he repeated—"by the bye, there is no harm in hoping, is there?" he broke off to inquire.

"None that I am aware of," she replied, with her chin in the air.

"Well, then, I hoped you did," he explained, in italics.

"Hoped—I did?" She affected an admirable bewilderment. "Hoped I did what?"

The Trifler spread out his hands with a gentle deprecating gesture.

"You compel me to be explicit," he expostulated. "It's so much less embarrassing to approach these—er—preliminaries in the elliptical manner. Except," he added as an afterthought: "when you have a typewriter handy."

"I have no wish to compel you to be anything," retorted the Typist. "And it is quite time I returned to my work: so if you will kindly allow me, Mr. Claveling—"

"She made him a little smile."

"Hurry you—better go!"

She gave a low little laugh. "But you know I am only a poor typist, and you—what are you, I wonder?" She paused to reflect.

"My friends," he replied, "have most unwarrantably got into the habit of calling me a Trifler. A man's friends are rarely distinguished for an exaggerated courtesy in their estimates of him. My enemies—he considered an instant—"well, I cannot at the moment recall that I have any enemies. In actual fact, I am an individual of extreme earnestness and with an absorbing passion for acquiring knowledge—and other things: you among the others. Since you left home, a week or two ago, and decided to exist independently in a small though luxurious suite of apartments of your own, you see I could not very well, being a young and giddy bachelor, call upon you being a young and bewilderingly lovely spinster, at your own private residence, without running some risk of offending the proprietors. And so I was obliged, you understand, to come here to this office in order to—well, to find out what I wanted."

"You said you—came to see Mr. Calthrop!" retorted the Typist a little resentfully.

"I shall see him—later," replied the Trifler, with an airy gesture. "The fact is, I have already seen him. Calthrop is a pretty intimate friend of mine, and he arranged to give me a clear hour alone with you in the office this morning; he won't be back for—the Trifler carefully consulted his watch—"for another ten minutes at least."

"Oh!" exclaimed the Typist, "you—you wicked fraud! Then you actually had the audacity to arrange it all with Mr. Calthrop beforehand?"

The Trifler smiled with infinite complacency, as he folded the Typist closer into his frockcoat.

"Actually!"—he replied.—Sketch.

Her Favorite Doll.

It is always dangerously easy to take a too pathetic view of matters. The English author of "From Their Point of View," Miss M. Loane, tells of a lady who accompanied her on her rounds as district nurse in one of the poorer sections of London, and who was struck by a forlorn little figure tenderly nursing one of her father's boots, wrapped in a soiled pinapone which had been intended to hide the holes in her frock.

I knew the little girl. She was the child and grandchild of skilled artisans, and I had seen her so often standing erect in her Saturday tub that I knew her dirt was superficial, and that no sign of want or ill treatment was observable. But the pathos of the scene was too deep to be comprehended by mere common sense, and my friend went home and dressed a doll for her.

The child received it doubtfully, with a slight preponderance of pleasure. That day she broke it, the next day she destroyed it, and was soundly slapped by her mother. Half an hour later I saw her, the tear-stains scarcely dry, smiling grimly but sweetly as she hushed her father's boot to sleep once more.

And some people seem to derive a sense of satisfaction from being misunderstood.

"Oh—well, then, if you must—if you insist—"

"I insist," said the Trifler, firmly.

FARM NATION'S HOPE, ASSERTS ROOSEVELT

In Special Message Sent to Congress Needs of Rural Residents Are Urged.

CO-OPERATION IS GREAT BOON.

Commission of Inquiry Reports Results of Its Recent Investigation.

The farmer's opportunity for an easier life is pointed out in the report of the country life commission, submitted to Congress by the President Tuesday.

The President points out that the commissioners have served, and will serve, without pay, but \$25,000 is asked to defray expenses of gathering and compiling facts.

"If country life," said the President, in a message accompanying the report, "is to become what it should be, and what I believe it ultimately will be—one of the most dignified and desirable ways of earning a living—the farmer must take advantage not only of the agricultural knowledge which is at his disposal, but of the methods which have raised and continue to raise the standards of living and of intelligence in other calling.

Growing Crops Only Foundation.

The commission has tried to help the farmers to see clearly their own problem and to see it as a whole; to distinguish clearly between what the government can do and what the farmers must do for themselves; and it wished to bring not only the farmers but the nation as a whole to realize that the growing of crops, though an essential part, is only a part of country life. Crop growing is the essential foundation, but it is no less essential that the farmer shall get an adequate return for what he grows, and it is no less essential—indeed, it is literally vital—that he and his wife and his children shall lead the right kind of life.

For this reason it is of the first importance that the United States Department of Agriculture, through which as prime agent the ideas the commission stands for must reach the people, should become without delay in fact a department of country life, fitted to deal not only with crops, but also with all the larger aspects of life in the open country.

Immediate Needs Pointed Out.

"From all that has been done and learned, three great general and immediate needs of country life stand out:

First, effective co-operation among farmers, to put them on a level with the organized interests with which they do business.

Second, a new kind of schools in the country, which shall teach the children as much outdoors as indoors and perhaps more, so that they will prepare for country life, and not, as at present, mainly for life in town.

Third, better means of communication, including good roads and a post road, which the country people are everywhere, and rightly, unanimous in demanding.

"To these may well be added better sanitation, for easily preventable diseases hold several million country people in the slavery of continuous ill health."

Organization to secure for the country the things that are the country's is the central theme of the commission's report.

Farmers Must Help Themselves.

"There must be a vast enlargement of voluntary organized effort among farmers themselves," say the commissioners. "It is indispensable that farmers shall work together for their common interests and for the national welfare. If they do not do this, no governmental activity, no legislation, not even better schools, will greatly avail.

"The forces and institutions that make for morality and spiritual ideals among rural people must be energized. We miss the heart of the problem if we neglect to foster personal character and neighborhood righteousness. The best way to preserve ideals for private conduct and public life is to build up the institutions of religion.

"The church has great power of leadership. The whole people should understand that it is vitally important to stand behind the rural church and to help it become a great power in developing concrete country life ideals. It is especially important that it has a social responsibility to the entire community as well as a religious responsibility to its own group of people."

Fortieth Bond; Man Drowned.

Judge Campbell of the federal court in Muskogee, Okla., declared the bond of W. H. Walker, attorney at Purcell, forfeited because of Walker's disappearance for trial. The next day was received from Purcell that Walker had been drowned in the river there. The federal authorities are investigating.

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Sings Song Before He Is Hanged.

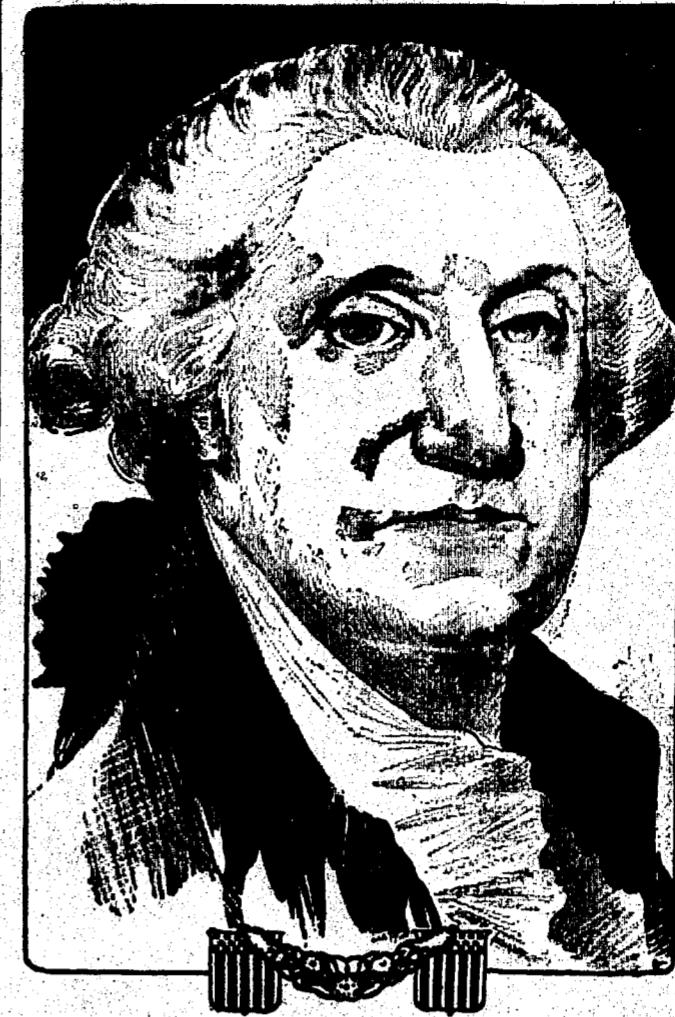
P. G. Nichols, convicted of the murder of Ed Smith, a 13-year-old boy, while shooting at his father, was hanged in Marion, Ark. Nichols sang a song and offered prayer for his enemies on the gallows.

Roy Killed Playing "Wild West."

While playing "Wild West," Hugh Maher, a 9-year-old boy of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was shot through the heart by a 14-year-old negro boy, Richard Deyo. Maher was instantly killed. Deyo was not held, as the coroner believed the shooting to be accidental.

And some people seem to derive a sense of satisfaction from being misunderstood.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1407—Henry VII. granted a second patent to John Cabot to make a western voyage of discovery.

1703—France ceded Canada to Great Britain.

1776—Georgia adopted a new government.

1777—Great Britain granted letters of marque and reprisal against the United States.

1778—Americans defeated the British on Port Royal Island, South Carolina.

...Congress requested New York and Connecticut to repeal their embargo upon breadstuffs for the benefit of Rhode Island.

1787—Bishop White of Philadelphia ordained Bishop of Pennsylvania by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

1788—Massachusetts adopted the Federal constitution.

1790—The State of Vermont adopted a constitution.

1804—The American frigate Philadelphia ran aground in the harbor of Tripoli, and its crew were made prisoners.

1805—Pennsylvania Legislature voted to remove the seat of the State government to Harrisburg.

1806—Territory of Illinois established.

1814—Massachusetts prohibited

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Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregular, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever feeling well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though my new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. E. Ford, 1885 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, flatulence, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

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Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the Head, Throat and Lungs almost immediately. Checks Fever, stops Discharges of Mucus and takes away the Cough caused by colds. It cures Grip and obliterates Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

It acts on smaller points, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured.

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Munyon's Vitalizer makes weak men strong and restores lost powers.

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experience of trained experts and the
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before the constant hacking tears the delicate membranes of throat and lungs, exposing them to the ravages of deadly disease. Piss' Cough is a powerful, straight to the root of the trouble, stops the cough, strengthens the lungs, and quickly relieves unhealthy conditions. Because of its pleasant taste and because from dangerous ingredients it is the ideal prescription for children. At the first symptoms of a cough or cold in children, give Piss' Cough.

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5 Months	75
Three Months	40

Entered as second-class member of the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 18

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

There is an old legend that runs in this wise: At creation's dawn an angel came down to earth, and before returning looked about for something to carry back to heaven. There were three things that attracted the attention of the white-winged messenger—a bouquet of sweet flowers that had been gathered from one of earth's fair and blooming gardens, the smile of a little baby that had been playing with a sunbeam, and a mother's love. These three the angel carried away, but when it reached the pearly gates of paradise the flowers had withered—the baby's smile had vanished. Only the mother's love remained the same, and being found as pure and eternal as the waters that flowed by God's throne, all the angels that rang above exclaimed in unison: "There is nothing on earth pure enough for heaven but mother's love!" This was a tribute containing a sublime thought. And through all the ages it has been human experience that the angels referred to in that legend were not over extravagant in that message which they passed out through the open windows of the "many mansions" along the banks of the "River of Gold."

THE PINE BARRENS TO

Become a Smiling Paradise Under Fairy Wand of Chemistry.

One of the greatest economic steps in development of Michigan's waste resources, if such a term be premisable, is being worked out in the devastated pine country that extends over nearly a score of central northern counties of the lower peninsula.

Millions of acres of pine "Barrens" hitherto worthless legacy of the pine "barons," are feeling the magic touch of the chemist's hands and already the humble and worthless pine stump is being transformed into gold. Not only do these billions of blackened and charred stumps represent millions in money when retort and test tube have done their work, but the lands from which they have been torn by dynamic force, are arable and tillable, ready for the plowman's share. Thus is chemistry and the reaction against the extravagant waste of natural resources accomplishing for Michigan something that will reclaim millions of acres of land; add millions to the taxable property and furnish homes and livelihood for hundreds of thousands of agriculturalists where now stands only the black and charred reminders of former forest glory.

This result is no overdrawn picture; neither in the promise of profit exaggerated. Within the past few months several plants that are turning stumpage into a dozen products and which hold the possibilities of a dozen more, have been put into working order, producing turpentine, acids, wood alcohol, charcoal, coal tar, and the allied products from the useless pine stump.

And already considerable areas of land from which it did not pay to remove stumps because of the excessive cost of that work are in shape for cultivation. The advent of Norway pine stump turpentine plant is being hailed by the northern farmer, or would-be farmer, as the salvation of the pine barrens; the statute of science throwing open reservations closed when the lumberman was king.

Less than three years ago the transformation of the pine barrens into cultivated land, and the use of the stump for the manufacture of chemicals, was laughed at by land man and capitalist alike. But since that time the plants have been built, the turpentine has had its land cleared, not only for nothing, but to his profit in cash, while the manufacturer had his profit. The first actually successful plant was opened less than three months ago near Grayling, with Karl A. Hjeller, a chemist, in charge. Prior to that time several plants had been erected, but results were not satisfactory.

In some instances it cost too much to get the stumps out of the ground; in another the chemical processes were too costly. But these difficulties have now been overcome. As to the stumps, dynamite solved the question. There are right and wrong ways of using dynamite, and the experienced dynamiter will take out of the ground with one shot a huge Norway pine stump that otherwise would require two days labor by two men and a team. With the stump easily secured, one of the principal items of cost that operated against success, was removed. Where dynamite is not used, the stump must be cut into pieces the size of stove wood; where it is used, the stump is splintered to pieces and is ready for maceration.

The method employed in securing turpentine and the by-products is that known as "destructive distillation," and the process is not unlike that of securing "tanglefoot" from coral. The shredded and broken wood is piled up to carriers and are transferred to cars which are pushed into huge retorts.

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Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 18

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper, show to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If you have it up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

Read Hathaway's Ads. You may be interested.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Cullen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's, store. Prices as low as anybody's.

Go to Lewis & Co's Drug Store for a nice large box of linen stationery only 25¢ per box.

The "Jolly Sixteen" Club met at the home of Hazel Wilson last Thursday evening. All reported an enjoyable time.

Leave your order for fresh Herring with V. Sorenson. Dressed and deviled 8 cents per lb.

A Washington Tea will be given under the auspices of the Epworth League at the G. A. R. Hall Monday evening, February 22nd.

Get a fit, which is to be had by ordering your suits of Mark G. Harris Chicago Gold Medal Tailors. Scott Loader, agent.

Mitchell Poquett left Monday for an extended visit with his brother in Canada, whom he has not seen for twenty years.

The Grange will serve a Farmer's dinner at their next meeting, Feb. 20 at 12 o'clock, M. All are invited. All members are requested to be in attendance. Price 15 cents.

Now is the time to have your Edison Phonograph equipped with an attachment to play the new four minute Amberol records. Ask Hathaway about them.

Born—Tuesday, February 16 to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd DeNoyle, a daughter. When Floyd came down the street yesterday, his best friends did not recognize him, as his estimated height (by himself) was six feet—four.

Don't forget to come and bring your friends to the Washington Tea given under the auspices of the Epworth League, Monday evening, February 22nd, at the G. A. R. Hall. The best of its kind ever given in Grayling.

The genuine St. Charles Coat is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the just and good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

Don't get stung with an old fashioned Shoulder coat that would make a perfect built man look deformed when you can get the Mark G. Harris Front Shoulder and Sleeve Coat which gives every man a perfect appearance for some money. Spring and summer samples and measures taken at Scott Loader's Barber Shop.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell of West Branch and Bishop Williams of Detroit will be in Grayling to hold Episcopal Confirmation Services in the Danish church on Monday Feb. 22nd at 7:30 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Clerks Basket Ball team of this city will put on their quits February 18th to battle against one of Bay City's best teams, so don't fail to see this game. They will also give a dance.

Lost—Between the depot and A. B. Failling's residence, a ladies watch fob, with gold stone set. The finder will please leave it at this office or with Miss Alma Peck.

Carroll F. Sweet of Grand Rapids, was elected president of the Michigan Retail Lumber Association last week. E. Hartwick of Jackson was elected vice-president, John F. Comerford of Detroit and William C. Brown of Lansing directors for three years. Detroit gets the next meeting.

William Hunt, 46, an employ in John Hemes lumber camp, three miles south of Roscommon was instantly killed Tuesday morning by a fallen tree striking him on the head. Hunt went to the swamp Tuesday morning and before going to the woods with the men he was bound to say that he wished he was dead.

The marriage rate of the United States, being about three per cent, is higher than in any other country for which reliable statistics are available. But the proportion of divorces increases more rapidly than the proportion of marriages.

Stereocean entertainment at High School Thursday eve., Feb. 25. The record cruise of the American Navy. Program next week.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. John Nolan Friday, Feb. 19th. Come prepared to sew. Ladies of the congregation are invited.

The Courtney Morgan show at the Opera House, Friday evening, will not commence until 9 o'clock, to give those who attend the Basket Ball game an opportunity to be present at the opera house.

Rev. Mr. Fleming, pastor of the Presbyterian church will begin next Sunday morning a series of sermons on "Old Testament characters. The first in the series will be "The First Great Emigrant; or the Call of Abraham."

The valentine social held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Fleming was an enjoyable affair. It was the first Christian Endeavor entertainment of the season and was well attended by the young people of the society and their friends. The endeavors assisted Mrs. Fleming in refreshment and games.

There will be a basket ball game Monday the 22nd between the Mackinaw High School girls and our home girls. Mackinaw is coached by Mr. McAllister, an old normal player and an exciting game is expected. There will be a dance after the game.

The Detroit Journal, which has just installed wireless telegraphy and thereby becomes the first paper in the United States to do so—invites every person to visit the Journal office, whenever he may be in Detroit. The Journal does things, and is the leading paper in the state today.

The Iosco County Board of Supervisors at a recent session appointed an advertising committee, who will organize a county business men's association and proceed to advertise the advantages of that county. This is a step in the right direction and other counties in this part of Michigan would do well to follow Iosco's example.

A four year old girl of George Horton of Frederic set fire to her clothing in some way Monday evening and was terribly burned so that life was despaired of for awhile, but it is now reported that she may recover. Her mother was severely burned on her hands and arms in her efforts to subdue the flames.

Order your trees, shrubs, plants, roses, etc. now before the nurseries have sold the choice varieties. If you want prices, terms, terms to agents, etc. write the McCormick Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich., who have a complete line. They are introducing the famous Baby Rambler rose, something new in the way of a dwarf Crimson Rambler, in this state, and are meeting with great success as this rose is a perpetual bloomer suitable for house culture.

This has been Turpentine week in Grayling. Parties from Detroit, and another from Montreal, Can., desired to look over the new plant here, and Mr. Hailey decided to show them the whole menagerie, and on Monday fired up, and when they arrived Tuesday the Turpentine was coming from the stills in a steady run, that made Mr. Hailey smile, and the visitors were greatly elated. They had expected to see what they could not say enough in praise of the system. When it starts for business, which will probably be in March, we will give a full description of the plant and its processes and possibilities.

Last Saturday was a red letter day for Frederic, which will be long remembered. It being known that the declining health of Dr. O'Neill had decided him to move to another climate, the citizens, en masse, decided to give a farewell reception to the Dr. and his wife, and from the crowd we judge everybody was there. The Opera House was more than crowded and the hours passed swiftly with music and sociality, mingled with sincere regret that they must loose the family, who have a most enviable place in the hearts of the entire people in the north part of the county. A sumptuous banquet was served, and as a souvenir of the occasion, and expressive of good will the Dr. was presented with a fine gold watch, and Mrs. O'Neill with a fine diamond ring. All hope for his complete restoration to health, and that he may return to Michigan.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers of Michigan in January at 123 flouring mills was 156,102, and at 104 elevators and to grain dealers 122,416, or a total of 278,518 bushels. Of this amount 101,342 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties; 78,203 in the central and 8,973 in the northern counties. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the six months, August—January is 6,250,000. Sixty-five mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat marketed during January.

Fish as Pets. Many boys and girls who cannot make pets have been able to make pets of wild birds and animals. Even in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallows and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

The marriage rate of the United States, being about three per cent, is higher than in any other country for which reliable statistics are available. But the proportion of divorces increases more rapidly than the proportion of marriages.

I. H. Richardson of South Branch was in town the last of the week.

The ice man has his big houses all filled with congealed fluid and is nearly through filling the individual ice houses around the village.

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A four year old girl of George Horton of Frederic set fire to her clothing in some way Monday evening and was terribly burned so that life was despaired of for awhile, but it is now reported that she may recover. Her mother was severely burned on her hands and arms in her efforts to subdue the flames.

The deceased was born in the Canton of Glarus, Switzerland in 1851, where he received the liberal common education of that land and learned the trade of Gunsmith. He came to America in 1868, and drifted to New Orleans, and back to Cincinnati except the time for one brief visit to the Fatherland, until 1882, when he came to this county and located a home, instead on Section 26 in township 27 of Range 2 w., then a part of the township of Grove, and later called Blaine, but now a part of Grayling. Here success has been with him until he had erected fine farm home with comfortable and commodious buildings, large and well cultivated fields a magnificent orchard, fine stock and modern tools and machinery, seemingly all that was necessary for the years of comfort and happiness, which his many friends hoped would be his. He has been supervisor of his township and held several township and school district offices, serving with satisfaction to his constituents who were glad to honor him. About two years ago symptoms of Bright's disease appeared, and in spite of the best professional aid and care that could be had he failed steadily until the end.

He was a member of Crawford Tent K. O. T. M. M. and of Grayling Lodge F. & A. M. who have charge of the funeral services from the M. E. church at 1 o'clock this afternoon. On account of the illness of the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Fleming will officiate.

Postmasters have received copies of the proposed postal savings bank law which has been introduced in Congress. The rules of the proposed system are that no account shall be opened of less than a dollar. No postman shall have on deposit more than \$1,000 at one time and \$200 is the limit for one person's deposit for one month. Sums of not less than 20 cents will be accepted as deposits. Two per cent interest per year will be paid on deposits. Any U. S. postoffice that is open many orders will receive deposits subject to the regulations. Each depositor will be issued a pass book and can draw out his deposits at any time without losing the interest. He may check against his account the same as any other. The law provides that the funds so collected shall be deposited in national banks.

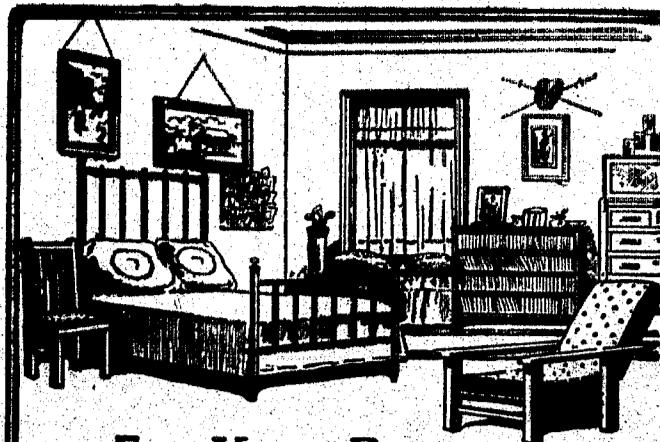
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Last Saturday was a red letter day for Frederic, which will be long remembered. It being known that the declining health of Dr. O'Neill had decided him to move to another climate, the citizens, en masse, decided to give a farewell reception to the Dr. and his wife, and from the crowd we judge everybody was there. The Opera House was more than crowded and the hours passed swiftly with music and sociality, mingled with sincere regret that they must loose the family, who have a most enviable place in the hearts of the entire people in the north part of the county. A sumptuous banquet was served, and as a souvenir of the occasion, and expressive of good will the Dr. was presented with a fine gold watch, and Mrs. O'Neill with a fine diamond ring. All hope for his complete restoration to health, and that he may return to Michigan.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers of Michigan in January at 123 flouring mills was 156,102, and at 104 elevators and to grain dealers 122,416, or a total of 278,518 bushels. Of this amount 101,342 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties; 78,203 in the central and 8,973 in the northern counties. The estimated total number of bushels of wheat marketed in the six months, August—January is 6,250,000. Sixty-five mills, elevators and grain dealers report no wheat marketed during January.

Fish as Pets. Many boys and girls who cannot make pets have been able to make pets of wild birds and animals. Even in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallows and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

The marriage rate of the United States, being about three per cent, is higher than in any other country for which reliable statistics are available. But the proportion of divorces increases more rapidly than the proportion of marriages.



FOR YOUR BOY

A mission room is best,—it's more comfortable to lounge in.

It should include a white iron bed of simple lines, spread of unbleached linen with stenciled borders, simple colored rug of appropriate design, a couple of comfortable Mission chairs, a table or desk of the same Mission design, a book shelf to match, a chiffonier with a scarf also of unbleached linen with stencil border, a few good pictures, and best of all a STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS that will insure his having the most comfortable sleep necessary for his growth and health.

Such a room would do more than a year of sermons to keep a boy out of bad company. It doesn't cost very much,—if you buy from us. If you only need a piece or two to fill out the equipment, and want advice as to how to make golden oak or other pieces harmonize into a complete Mission effect come in and ask our clerks who are all equipped with the necessary information.

Don't forget the STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS. It is the most important thing of all. It comes in four grades of superiority, \$10.50 to \$29.50 and each grade is the best for its value for the money. We sell it on 60 nights guarantee, money back if you are not absolutely satisfied.

SORENSEN'S FURNITURE STORE.

Your Chance!

To get a Diamond Ring or a Gold Watch

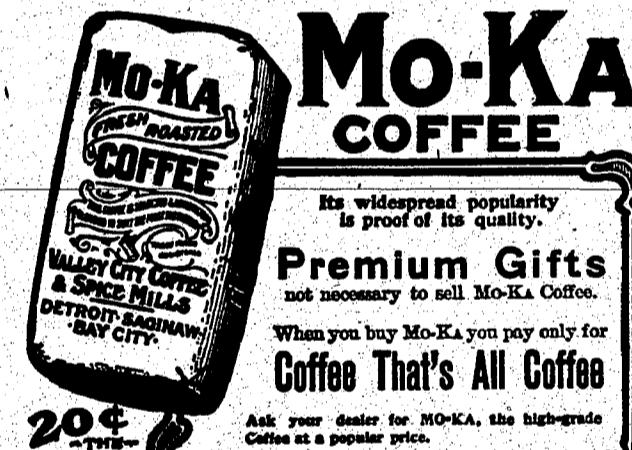
FREE!

Every article shown in our window will be sold for

\$1.00.

With each purchase goes a chance on the four prizes. A Chocolate Set in China ware and a Cut Glass Vase given as minor prizes.

ANDREW PETERSON'S JEWELRY STORE IS THE PLACE.



Ask your dealer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

Its widespread popularity is proof of its quality.

Premium Gifts
not necessary to sell Mo-Ka Coffee.

When you buy Mo-Ka you pay only for

Coffee That's All Coffee

Ask your dealer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

Washington Once five Up

to three doctors was kept in bed for

five weeks. Blood poison from a spider's bite caused large deep sores to

cover his leg. The doctors failed,

than "Buckskin's" Arnica Salve completely cured him.

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He was a soldier in the war of the rebellion, having enlisted early in Co.

H. 5th Michigan Cavalry with which he re-enlisted at the expiration of his term, and after the close of the war

went with his troop to quell the Indian uprising in the northwest. His record as a soldier was one or which any man might be proud. He did his duty which in all any hero might have done.

On his return he was married to Miss Caroline Griswold of Channing, who survives him. Eleven children

have been born to them, four girls

and seven boys three of each being

now living in this, and Otsego County,

and three of the buried in our cemetery

by the side of whom he was laid

last Saturday, being borne to his last

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

The expenses of Chicago have doubled in five years and money derived from bond issues has been diverted to pay salaries.

The visit of King Alfonso to King Manuel of Portugal is believed to have been chiefly to arrange for the marriage of the latter monarch to Princess Beatrice, niece of King Edward.

Sixteen battle ships of the Atlantic fleet were half way across the Atlantic on their return from the remarkable tour of the world, the test showing the efficiency of the fighting craft and the men.

Margaret Ellington and her husband, Daniel Froehn, separated with a view to ultimate divorce, the husband in a statement issued in New York declaring no scandal attaches to the parting of the two.

Monday.

California Senate postponed consideration of anti-Japanese bill.

Death claimed in one day two noted Frenchmen, Mendes, poet and novelist, and Coquelin Cadet, actor.

President Roosevelt warned California that there is "very grave mischief" in its pending anti-Japanese legislation.

W. N. Cromwell explained the Panama Canal bill before the New York grand jury in the government's libel action against the World.

Tuesday.

Kaiser and king vied in peace professions at Berlin banquet on occasion of Edward's German visit.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress a special message giving the results of the investigations of the commission on country life.

Riotous demonstration of the unemployed marred King Edward's visit to Berlin; police charged crowd and several men sustained saber wounds.

A hot fight was opened in the Senate against the lock-level plan for constructing the Panama Canal, and it is intimated that there is a lack of confidence in the report of President Roosevelt's commission of engineers in favor of following out the present plan.

Wednesday.

Fire in the inbound freight house of the Wabash Railroad in Chicago caused an estimated loss of \$900,000.

The California assembly reconsidered and then killed the anti-Jap school segregation bill after hours of hot debate.

Raymond Hackney of Chicago and Charles G. Wicker, formerly of the same city, and a guide were drowned while sailing on the Gulf of Mexico off Florida.

Some of New York's theater managers, alarmed at the agitation over certain classes of shows, have joined in reform and urge the abolishing of the too salacious.

The Irish national convention in Dublin decided on Gaelic as a compulsory study in the national university, thanked the people of the United States for generosity and refused votes for women.

Thursday.

Taft promises completion of canal by 1915 and hopes for it within four years.

New York theatrical man said women have much to do with lowering stage's moral tone.

Charles Warner, an English actor, habbed himself in New York, leaving a note blaming blackmailers for getting thousands of dollars of his money.

Falsification of the financial statement of A. Booth & Co. of Chicago to the extent of \$1,800,000, was disclosed in the testimony of Frederick R. Robbins, assistant treasurer.

Friday.

E. G. Cooley resigned the superintendency of the Chicago schools; position "too strenuous," he wrote.

President Roosevelt laid the corner stone of the memorial to mark the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln.

The widow of General Edwin Stanton McCook, formerly of Chicago, was killed by an automobile in New York.

Alderman Kohout of the Thirty-fourth Ward of Chicago shot himself dead in the basement of his home because of reverses in his political fortunes.

The Lincoln centennial memorial reached its crest in the most notable tribute to one man in the history of the United States, Chicago's celebration leading that of the nation.

Saturday.

A protocol was signed at Caracas to settle all disputes between Venezuela and the United States.

Two masked men held up the "Atlantic Express" on the outskirts of Denver, ransacked the mail and escaped.

"Skinny" Madden was defeated in a settlement of the strike at the Chicago and Northwestern rail road in Chicago.

President-elect Taft hotly defended the Panama Canal and its builders in addressing at cities on his way to Cincinnati.

The Democratic minority of the House committee reported against the bill to remove bar to Senator Knox's eligibility for Secretary of State.

Both sides accepted the Cooper jury at Nashville and the taking of testimony in the trial for the killing of former Senator Carnack was set to begin Tuesday.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

Damages of \$75,000 was done by fire to the plant of the Louisville Firebrick Company at Highland Park, a suburb of Louisville, Ky.

The three-story building at Kansas City, Mo., occupied by Rothchild & Son's clothing store, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

The Central arcade at Schenectady, N. Y., consisting of twenty stores on the ground floor and offices above, was destroyed by fire. The loss on the building is \$100,000 and on the contents \$50,000.

O. O. Slaughter of Big Springs, Texas, sold 500,000 acres of land to an Iowa syndicate. This is the largest land deal ever consummated in that part of the State. The price was \$10,000,000.

An American named George Scott, who was formerly connected with Barnum & Bailey's circus, committed suicide in a Covent Garden hotel in London, England, by shooting himself while in bed.

English Monk Centenary. The English newspapers devote much space to appreciations of Abraham Lincoln. There was no celebration in London, but in the mayor's house in Manchester there was a small gathering.

TRAIN HOLD-UP NEAR DENVER.

Bandits Who Stopped Mail Had Carefully Laid Plans.

That the hold-up of the Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 4 near Denver early Saturday morning was the work of three instead of two robbers, and that the robbery of the mail car gave them a foot of possibly \$35,000, are indicated by the investigation of the police and railroad officials. So far no tangible clue to the identity or whereabouts of the robbers has been found, but it seems probable that the men went to Denver and are now hiding in that city. Eighteen packages of registered mail were secured.

The robbery was remarkable for its originality and daring. It took place within eight miles of Denver, within less than two miles of Fort Logan, the United States military reservation, and at the spot where imitations are plentiful. Yet so thorough was the work of the robbers and so well were their plans laid that they had fully an hour and a half start of the officers.

Search of the vicinity of the hold-up indicates that a third man, and possibly a fourth, were engaged in the robbery; that a rubber tired buggy was in waiting for the actual hold-up, and that torpedoes and red signal fires were used unsuccessfully in an attempt to stop the train before the automatic revolvers of the two men on the engine tender succeeded in doing this.

From the manner in which the hold-up was accomplished it is thought possible that the robbers are the ones responsible for the hold-up of the Denver and Rio Grande train last May, when Express Messenger Wright was killed.

PEACE WITH VENEZUELA.

Protocol Signed to Settle All Disputes with United States.

A protocol, in settlement of the matters between the United States and Venezuela, was signed Saturday. The Venezuelan cabinet the previous day approved the proposal to effect the settlements directly between the United States and Venezuela, thus removing the last obstacle to the signing of the protocol.

Three claims go to the Hague tribunal for arbitration; the fourth is settled by a small cash payment, and the fifth has been settled directly between the Venezuelan government and the claimants. The protocol is equally satisfactory to the United States and to Venezuela. It saves the dignity and honor of Venezuela, while as for the United States the troublesome claims that have led to so much negotiation are disposed of.

The New York and Bernabeu Aspinwall Company, through Mr. Buchanan, has reached a direct settlement with the government, by which the company obtains possession of its property in Venezuela and agrees to pay the government a minimum revenue of \$20,000 a year. Furthermore, the company will pay the government a cash indemnity of \$60,000 to compromise the suit brought against it on account of its illegal participation in the Matos revolution.

SIX LOSE LIVES IN FIRE.

Root Falls and Five Milwaukee Firemen Meet Death.

Five firemen are dead, nine injured, two of them fatally, and one other man lost his life as a result of a fire which broke out in the warehouse of the Johns-Manville Manufacturing Company at 225 Clybourn street, Milwaukee, about noon Saturday and burned fiercely until 2 o'clock, the warehouse, together with the piano and organ plant of the Netlow Manufacturing Company, nearly by, being practically completely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$200,000, which is covered by insurance.

The firemen were killed by the collapse of a wall of the Johns-Manville building, which smashed through the roof of the piano warehouse, on which two companies were stationed. The fire is said to have started from an explosion of oil in the basement. A panic followed among the employees, but all escaped uninjured with the exception of one man.

SINGING STOPS FIRE PANIC.

Lincoln Celebration at Fargo, N. D., Nearly Results in Tragedy.

With the Fargo opera house in Fargo, N. D., packed to the doors, George Indley, engineer at the theater, dashed from the stage through the audience calling for Fire Chief Sutherland. In an instant the place was filled with a mob, with every one rushing for the exits. The pianist rushed to the instrument on the stage and "America" was played. A chorus of voices on the stage took up the air and in a moment the audience joined and order was restored again. Although a few were jostled and slightly bruised, none was seriously injured.

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ROOSEVELT EULOGIZES THE WAR PRESIDENT.

Lays Corner Stone of Memorial at the Cabin Where Lincoln Was Born.

KENTUCKY TOWN A MECCA.

Hodgenville Temporary Capital of World—Other Noted Men Make Speeches at Famous Farm.

In an address which probably will rank as one of the most forcible he has ever delivered, Theodore Roosevelt on Lincoln's birthday delivered the nation's tribute to the War President on the spot where 100 years ago the great emancipator was born.

Mr. Roosevelt drew a lesson for the men of to-day in solving the great problems of the nation, from Lincoln's "combination of indomitable resolution with cool-headed sanity." He never went to extremes, though "livid and like-warm people were always denouncing him because he was too extreme," the speaker asserted.

"No more practical man ever lived than this honest backwoods idealist," said Mr. Roosevelt, "but he had nothing in common with those practical men whose consciences are warped until they fail to distinguish between good and evil, fail to understand that strength, ability, shrewdness, whether in the world of business or of politics, only serve to make their possessors a more noxious, a more evil member of the community if they are not guided and controlled by a fine and high moral sense. Lincoln did not hate the man from whom he differed. He saw clearly that the same high qualities, the same courage and willingness for self-sacrifice, and devotion to the right as it was given them to see the right, belonged both to the men of the North and to the men of the South,

"As the years roll by, and as all of us, wherever we dwell, grow to feel an equal pride in the valor and self-devotion alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, so this whole nation will grow to feel a peculiar sense of pride in the mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days; the doer of vital deeds for the nation's welfare, Lincoln as the exponent of lofty ideals for the nation's guidance. Lincoln as the prophet of the cause of humanity. Lincoln as the deliverer from bondage of a people. Lincoln as the chief individual force which maintained the Union—such were the themes to which speakers everywhere addressed themselves on the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the century—Abraham Lincoln.

Everywhere it was a tribute of the whole people. It was a democratic, all-embracing demonstration, as the sympathies of Lincoln himself were democratic, all-embracing. Lincoln as the doer of vital deeds for the nation's welfare, Lincoln as the exponent of lofty ideals for the nation's guidance, which is now so energetically expounded and executed by another great President, Theodore Roosevelt."

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Michigan State News

WEDS COACHMAN.

Spouse of Relative of Mikado Casts

Fate with Handful of Man.

Public attention was drawn the other day to the wedding on Sept. 22 last of Mrs. Agnes Miyoshi, 34 years old, a nursemaid, and Edward Brown, a coachman. In the early '90s, Mrs. Miyoshi-Brown, the daughter of Dr. John Brewster, an instructor in the university in Ann Arbor, married Count Taro Miyoshi, a Japanese student. They were divorced about ten years later in Japan. Their son, Toichi Miyoshi, it is said, will in 1912 succeed to the rank of the deceased grandfather, who held the rank of chief of the Japanese Army. Count Miyoshi, it is said, was barred from succeeding to his father's rank through family difficulties.

FILM FIRE CAUSES PANIC.

Children Make Mad Rush for Seats

—Some Severely Hurt.

Fire caused by an explosion and burning of two films in Paul Schanier's vaudeville in Hart threw an audience of sixty-five children into panic and a wild rush was made for two small exits that were located at street entrances to the theater. Several were cut and bruised and all were thrown into one mass surging about the exits. The presence of mind of Owner Schanier probably saved a catastrophe that might have been serious. Schanier grabbed the burning films and threw them into the metal room where they could not spread to the wooden part of the building. Fifty records, two picture machines and vaudeville apparatus valued at \$1,000 were destroyed.

UNIVERSITY BARS LIQUOR.

Michigan Students Face Expulsion

If Found Intoxicated.

The escapade which led to the expulsion of Bart Tully and Finis Perneau has caused a new epoch at Michigan University, as far as drinking among the students is concerned, was made evident to-day in a speech by Dean Hutchins of the law department, to the juniors and seniors of that section. The dean declared that students found guilty of intoxication would be summarily dismissed. E. A. Strode of Detroit was suspended for one year for loitering about a theater.

MAN TRIES TO DIE.

Howard McCarthy, of Ovid, Found Near Death in Ionia Jail.

Holding in his hand the photograph of a young woman, Howard McCarthy, 25 years old and unmarried, was found in an unconscious condition in the county jail in Ionia, from an overdose of morphine taken with probable suicidal intent over a love affair. The previous night he applied for and was given lodgings at the jail. McCarthy's home is in Ovid, but he has been on the road for several years. He will doubtless recover.

ANGELL'S RESIGNATION DEFERRED.

President of University of Michigan Says He Is Not Going to Quit.

A report was circulated in Ann Arbor that President Angell of the University of Michigan had written his letter of resignation, and that a new position, that of chancellor, was to be created for him. When asked about the truth of the rumor Dr. Angell said: "I have written no such letter of resignation." "The story is a fake," said Regent Ben. "As far as the regents know, Dr. Angell has no intention of resigning."

POSTOFFICE IS BURNED.

East Saugatuck Postmaster's Family Escape in Night Clothes.

Fire which threatened to wipe out the business portion of East Saugatuck destroyed the residence of Postmaster John Lathers, with all its contents and the adjoining postoffice. The family was awakened by the crackling of the flames and fled in their night clothes. An adjoining grocery store was saved through the efforts of a bucket brigade. The mail and postoffice supplies were saved.

BOYS FIND MAN'S BODY.

Snowballing, Stumble Over Form of Suicide.

"Look here, fellows, here's a dead man." Two boys, Alfred Carr and Fred Leece, snowballing in the Rogers iron plant yards in Muskegon, found the body of Leo B. Perry, 30 years old, of Howard City. A bullet hole through the left eye told the story. A revolver was by Perry's hand, where a half-emptied bottle of whisky also rested. Perry leaves a wife and mother in Howard City.

COSTS COUNTY ABOUT \$600.

Murder of Gideon Browning Escapes to St. Clair.

As nearly as can be estimated at this time, the murder of Gideon Browning by Rev. J. H. Carmichael will cost St. Clair County about \$600. That is the way the board of county auditors figure the matter up from bills that have already been sent in. The expense to St. Clair County comes from the effort of the sheriff and prosecutor to catch Rev. Mr. Carmichael.

Fall on Ice Kills Lumberman.

Robert P. Easton, formerly one of the best known lumbermen in Northern Michigan, died in Muskegon as the result of a fall on an icy sidewalk. He was 85 years old.

Aged Man Burned to Death.

Gustave Koster, an aged resident of Garden, burned to death in fire which destroyed his home. Koster lived alone and was suffocated by the smoke as he slept. Neighbors recovered the body after it had been badly burned. The fire started from a defective chimney.

George Max Shoots Self.

Going into the dark cellar of the home of his sister with whom he lived in Ossipee, Robert T. Lincoln, a bachelor, 50 years old, ended his life by shooting him self in the head with a revolver. It was believed he had been unbalanced mentally, having once been in an asylum several years ago. He also headed over the death of a brother in Northern Michigan.

Smallop Classes Schools.

The Summit school, seven miles north of Niles, was closed and two families were quarantined on account of existence of three cases of smallpox.

JAIL DELIVERY PLAN FAILS.

Muskegon Prisoners Scheme to Knock Out Turnkey Matthews.

Sheriff Nelson of Muskegon unearched a plot to knock Turnkey Williams Matthews over the head with an iron bar and attempt a wholesale jail delivery. Charles Hove, alleged forger, had a heavy iron bar in his possession when Sheriff Nelson found him. Harry Riley of Whitehall, who is serving a drunk sentence, tore the bar from a chandelier and passed it up through a cell block to Boyce. The assault on Matthews was to have been made at noon, but Matthews went away and Nelson went into the cell before the bar could be hidden. Harry Armstrong, alleged horse stealer, was also a member of the party that was trying to effect a "getaway." Hove was given from five to fifteen and Armstrong from two and a half to five years in Ionia by Judge Sessions, and the jail delivery, if effected, would have preceded their sentence by a few hours.

LOST MAN IS DEAD.

Former Kasco Man Taken After Learning of Demises of Relatives.

Just after learning that two brothers and his father and mother had died in Kalamazoo, death came to Thomas McGuire as the result of an accident in Rutte, Mont. It was twenty-six years ago when McGuire suddenly left his home in Kalamazoo and nothing could be learned of his whereabouts. First the two brothers died, then the father. His aged mother was left alone and in the closing years of her life, all her time and resources were used in the search for her son. Disappointment and grief ended a few months ago the sorrowing life. It was just after the death of his mother that a letter was received by James E. Coligan from the lost son, making inquiry about his relatives that he had found impossible to reach by mail.

BIG COPPER DEAL IS CLOSED.

It is reported on good authority that the Calumet and Hecla has paid \$8,000,000 for Higelow Hyam's interest in the Oscella, Tamarack, Abisko, Isle Royal, Seneca, La Salle and other properties, making the Calumet and Hecla one of the big four corporations controlling the copper output.

Nine Children Are Expelled.

Nine children have been expelled from the Ann Arbor public schools because they were in an unclean condition. Medical Inspector Herdman is trying to secure the co-operation of the parents, but they do not seem to care, and refuse to take action looking to a better condition of things.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

George Green, 55 years old, fell from the top of the Wells Lumber Company tramway in Menominee, and was killed. His son lost his life in a similar manner last year.

Mrs. Charles Pera of West Hancock accidentally threw a can of gunpowder into a stove, and with her infant child, was seriously burned by the explosion which followed.

Francis Shiel, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. David Shiel of Hillsdale, died at the University hospital at Ann Arbor as the result of having been bitten by a mad dog three weeks ago.

Charles Schott, proprietor of the Oakland Land at Oxford, and his clerk, Arthur Jackson, were bound over to the Circuit Court for trial on the charge of violating the local option law.

W. A. Stowe, treasurer of the W. A. Stowe Paper Company in Grand Rapids, is dead at the age of 41 years. Bright's disease caused death. Mr. Stowe had been blind for four weeks from it.

In the case of the Stockbridge Bank vs. Stockbridge Savings Bank, involving three certificates of deposit totaling \$15,000, two of which were given to F. P. Glaser, judgment was in favor of the plaintiff.

John Baldwin, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railroad, slipped under his train at Lapeer and his left foot was run over. Dr. H. E. Randall, railroad physician, amputated the foot just above the ankle. Baldwin's home is in Port Huron.

Mrs. Minor T. Cole of Palmyra took substantial food the other day for the first time after her forty-day fast. Mrs. Cole had been a sufferer from rheumatism, which caused a stiffening of the joints of her limbs. Physicians conceived the idea of the starvation cure.

Brooding over the death of Matt Luce, a friend, whom he shot and killed accidentally while hunting last fall, John Johnson, of Ervin Township, attempted to kill himself by placing the muzzle of his rifle against his chest and pulling the trigger. The bullet tore a hole through his side but failed to touch a vital spot and he will recover.

While alone in the house with three younger children, Judson Kimball, 15-year-old daughter of Judson Kimball, living a mile west of Linden, was so badly burned that she died three hours later.

It is supposed that the child moved a lamp, which exploded, the flames igniting her dress. She ran blushing from the house and was seen by some neighbors who rushed to her aid, a man throwing a coat about her and extinguishing the flames.

Although tons of debris were removed from the ruins of the Haskell home by Battle Creek city workmen, no trace of the bodies of either Cecil Constant or Lena McElveen was found. One bone, evidently from the arm of a child, was found by Frank Beardis, a workman, will probably be officially accepted as being all that remains of George Goodenow, the Tennessee boy, because the charred bone was found in the section that had been marked off by the home's officers as the lad's probable funeral pyre.

While climbing into a box car in the Waverly yards, near Holland, to investigate the cause of an open door, Night Yardmaster James W. Clemons of the Pere Marquette Railway was surrounded by a trio of robbers and made the victim of a brutal assault. He managed to give the alarm, but the men escaped with their loot in the darkness. The assault is believed to have been the work of local residents, as the men were later seen to enter a boat and row down the river. The plunder secured consisted of a box of groceries, a gall of grain and some flour.

Falling from the top of a flight of five cement steps at College avenue and Chandler street in Adrian, while on her way to church, Mrs. Cornelius Pawling, aged 60 years, struck the back of her head, sustaining such injuries that death occurred four hours later, without the recovery of consciousness.

With a large knife poised over the head of his wife, Gerrit Staal of Grand Rapids, it is alleged, was prevented from committing murder only through the heroic struggle of the eldest of his seven children. The children finally disarmed their enraged father and Mrs. Staal grabbed the knife. Staal was arrested.

Going into the dark cellar of the home of his sister with whom he lived in Ossipee, Robert T. Lincoln, a bachelor, 50 years old, ended his life by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. It was believed he had been unbalanced mentally, having once been in an asylum several years ago. He also headed over the death of a brother in Northern Michigan.

Smallpox Classes Schools.

The Summit school, seven miles north of Niles, was closed and two families were quarantined on account of existence of three cases of smallpox.

PITOL COMMENT

Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, in his annual report takes positive ground against the existing law forbidding all combinations, or restraint of trade. He says: "There is an irresistible movement toward concentration in business and we must definitely recognize this as an inevitable economic law. We must also recognize the fact that industrial concentration is largely already accomplished in spite of statutory prohibition. Recognizing these facts, the aim of new legislation should be to regulate rather than to prohibit combinations. It is an obvious absurdity to attempt to do both at the same time, and prohibition has practically failed. Our present law forbidding all combinations, therefore, needs adaptation to actual facts." He goes on to show that it is often unjust to the good corporations and that it is easily evaded by the bad ones. He strongly advocates the enactment of laws for "efficient publicity"—that is, such as will reach the average citizen under everyday conditions. To this end he would have all the large interstate corporations report regularly to the government as to certain conditions of operation and earning power.

Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service was a witness before the House Committee on Appropriations, and he told the lawmakers that the service had been in no wise hampered by the action of Congress in reducing the appropriation for it last year, and that not one agent had been dropped from the rolls. He denied that any member of Congress had ever been shadowed by him. He asked for \$183,000 instead of \$115,000, as last appropriated. He wants the government to establish a central service in the Department of Justice. The President disagrees with Wilkie's statement, saying that the restriction did prevent the use of the agents in cases outside of the field of counterfeiting.

In the current issue of the Literary Digest, Secretary of the Navy Newberry answers the criticisms passed on the naval administration by George Kibbe Turner in the February McClure's by saying that it is utterly unpractical to consider what could be done with an entirely new and modern navy built by some miracle over night. The existing ships and yards must be used while the new equipment is being provided piecemeal. He insists that radical consolidation of navy yards has already alleviated much of the criticism and that the government gun factory and powder factory were built to escape the exactions of the trusts. He insists that, ship for ship, our navy is now second to none.

When America, with its 80,000,000 people, found its national expenses amounting to a billion dollars a year, there was a gasp of wonder and anxiety at the extravagance it seemed to imply. Great Britain, which has only half as many as we have, is rapidly approaching a \$200,000,000 budget. This year a deficit of many million pounds is anticipated. Modern governments are expensive machines, and as there is a growing disposition among people all over the world to require their governments to engage in an increasing number of activities, billion-dollar Congresses and \$200,000,000 budgets are not high-water mark; the tide is still rising.

The last of the House fight with the President on account of the Secret Service slur in his annual message was witnessed when a resolution from the select committee appointed to investigate the Secret Service excused that committee from touching anything except the question of expenditures. No member dissented. Chairman Olmsted of that committee said that the investigation had been carried far enough to prove that the intention of the Tawney resolution could not be carried within the remaining days of the session. For several weeks letters have been pouring in upon members of the House protesting against the attack upon the President.

Among the various policies formulated by Secretary of State Root before his resignation was the stipulation of the conditions under which the United States would recognize the transfer of the Congo Free State to Belgium. These conditions are: Assurance of humane treatment of the natives, as provided in the Brussels treaty of 1890; abolition of the labor tax; restoration of communal lands to the natives; freedom of trade; agreement to arbitrate industrial and economic questions in dispute.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus has upset a long line of contract labor decisions by ruling that a woman studying to be a trained nurse is not to be treated as a contract laborer, even though receiving board and pay from the hospital where she works. The case was that of Ethel Wright, who came from Canada to enter a Chicago hospital as a nurse.

Another call was issued by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou for the return of funds in the temporary depositories to the amount of \$30,000,000, to be paid on or before Feb. 24. Owing to the existing deficit, which is increasing day by day, it is expected that all of the temporary depositories will be abolished by the 4th of March.

Supplementary to the Senate's investigation of the steel merger, the Department of Justice has been asked, on motion of Leader Culverton of the minority, to explain its failure to prosecute the sugar trust for its known plans to close the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery at Philadelphia through loans to Adolph Segal.

The battleship Vermont, which has won first rank in the fleet in both night and day target practice, has received congratulations from Secretary Newberry and authority to fly the gunnery pennant.

GOVERNMENT HEALTH SERVICE SEEKS HIGHER SCALE OF PAY.

In the plan that the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital service has done and will continue to do as great service to the nation as the medical corps of the army and navy, the service is seeking a general increase of pay for its members.

The Public Health and Marine Hospital service was organized in 1708 and reorganized in 1871. It has charge of all the marine hospitals and quarantine stations and the medical examination of alien immigrants, and furnishes relief to sailors of the merchant marine, the life-saving service, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the lighthouse establishment, the engineer corps boats of the army, the transport service and the United States revenue cutter service. In addition the service maintains a hygienic laboratory at Washington for the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases and matters pertaining to public health, and enforces the laws regulating the sale and manufacture of venereal serums and toxins.

Although tons of debris were removed from the ruins of the Haskell home by Battle Creek city workmen, no trace of the bodies of either Cecil Constant or Lena McElveen was found. One bone, evidently from the arm of a child, was found by Frank Beardis, a workman, will probably be officially accepted as being all that remains of George Goodenow, the Tennessee boy, because the charred bone was found in the section that had been marked off by the home's officers as the lad's probable funeral pyre.

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The tenth ballot of the Wisconsin Legislature for United States Senator, resulted in my choice, Isaac Stephenson, and condemning President Roosevelt for the parts they have taken in the secret service matter.

Representative Frank White has introduced in the Minnesota legislature a bill which grants to commercial travelers and the traveling public generally, the right to vote for State and district officers at any voting precinct where election day may fall.

The next step downward is easily taken. The man who is not blessed with the knowledge of his own worth, in so far as it is good, derived from Christianity. Some men in this category are upright, honorable—I had almost said God-fearing—citizens. Most men who thus define God, who put him outside of their calculations, are good for its passage.

TOP PULPIT

REWARDS.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Establish thou the work of our hands."—P. xc. 17.

In hours of discouragement we are likely to remember that many great ones reviewing life have expressed little but disappointment, and have declared its rewards only illusory phantoms. We are likely to agree for the success on which we set our hearts often, when attained, turns to bitterness.

Does life hold any trustworthy promise of worthy reward? Is it worth the strife? If it be true that at the end of every stage there waits for us only

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

THE CALL TO ARMS

RS. WILK entered the library with a face expressive of disaster at its worst. Her air was sufficient to cause her husband to lower his evening paper without being asked and sit expectant, fearing.

"Antony," his wife almost blazed, "there's a mouse in this house!"

"Oh!" said Wilk relievedly, "is that all?" and returned to his paper.

"Ah!" echoed Mrs. Wilk, explosive-ly. "My goodness! I guess it's enough! You may like to have mice drowned in the cream jug, but as for me—"

"Throw away the cream and get some more," interrupted her husband, absent-mindedly, turning the column. "That's easy."

"It may be easy, but it is not the point!" insisted Mrs. Wilk, tempestuously.

"Well, if he's drowned that's an end to him, isn't it?"

"Sometimes, Antony," said his wife, with deadly sweetness, "I wonder how you ever escape being run over daily by the street cars, such is your childish faith! There are probably a dozen more that will come to his funeral! You've got to do something about it! I hate traps, because the mice are almost always alive when you find them, and I can't drown them!"

"Well," said Wilk, firmly, "if you have it in mind that I'm going to sit up nights in the dark and catch them by their cute little tails as they go by and apply chloroform to their dear little noses, I would be glad to point out that you are cherishing hopes destined never to be fulfilled! Never, darling!"

"I almost hate you at times, Antony," said his wife, in a conversational tone. "You have no sympathy whatever! Only I thought you might know of something, I—"

"Of course," said Wilk, meditatively, "having devoted the greater portion of my life to working out schemes for the extermination of household mice, interrupted occasionally by the annoying interference of law cases to be tried, I'm chock full of ideas in that line. Why not reason with them? Or take the creatures out for an automobile ride and smash the machine into a telegraph pole? I can think of a dozen schemes, though it does seem a lot of effort to put forth over a few tiny frolicsome mice!"

Mrs. Wilk sniffed disdainfully. "It's all right for you," she said. "You aren't afraid of them, but I am! Why since the cook told me about this one I don't even walk across the floor comfortably! I expect one of the creatures to climb my skirt and perch on my shoulder, and it's no fun to have to shake out every single garment you put on! I just hope one will be in your shirt sleeve to-morrow morning! I do! And they climb walls, and for all we know will drop down on us from the ceiling when we are asleep! If I get traps you've got to take out the mice!"

"I'd rather shoot them with the gun I use when I go bear-hunting," said Wilk, positively. "Far rather! We need a few more fur rugs anyhow, and I'll brave the danger!"

"Oh!" cried Mrs. Wilk, in importunate fury. "Just because you are big and weigh 200 pounds you think it be-neath you to worry over anything so little! I don't think it's fair! And you're just as scared of them as I am!"

"Nonsense!" said Wilk.

"Well, you are!" insisted his wife. "I'm going to see if the people next door have any traps they'll let me take."

Mrs. Wilk scrutinized all corners of the bedroom that night with a lighted candle. She jumped at shadows and shrieked when she accidentally kicked the fallen whilst broom.

"The dickens!" Wilk said at that. "You'll be giving me the nerves next! Why it's silly to be so scared at a mere mouse!"

In the middle of the night Wilk, drowsily turning over, dropped his hand on a small, silky, furry object in the bed and awoke at express speed, his very ears crackling in horror. With a strangled shout he beat madly in the direction of the thing and called wildly for a light. Before his startled wife could obey the summons Wilk's hand again had touched the repellent object, and bunching the bed clothes over it he held it down with all his weight.

"I—I guess I've choked it," he sniped at last.

Carefully, tremblingly, Mrs. Wilk

standing on a chair and looking on, he pulled back the quilt—and disclosed the little brown toy dog belonging to the baby which that small investigator had stuffed between the pillows during the day. The dog had lost one ear in the struggle. Otherwise it was quite placid and calm.

"You can't expect a person to neglect his wife and be himself when awakened out of a sound sleep that way," said Wilk, with dignity, the next morning at breakfast. "It was all your fault, because you were so foolishly nervous that it affected me!"—Chicago Daily News.

SOWERBY WAS MAD

That is, He Thought He Was at First.

Sowerby swung his chair around and looked vindictively after a long-legged, long-necked young man who was gadding down the hall.

"Do you know, Finch," he said as he resumed his seat, "there are times when it just does me good to look at Hegelstein and think how I despise him!"

Finch jerked up his shoulders with what appeared to be a chuckle in a low state of development. "Better take something for it," he suggested.

"I don't blame him for looking like a giraffe," resumed Sowerby, "because that isn't his fault. I suppose he can't help walking like a camel, either. But there isn't any necessity—he tapped violently on the arm of his chair with a lead pencil to emphasize his remarks—"there isn't the slightest necessity for his acting like a cross between a pig and long-legged kangaroo."

Finch withdrew his gaze from a pot of library paste which stood in a large pigeonhole in his desk and looked slowly around at Sowerby. "I don't see what right you have to call a man a whole menagerie," he said, mildly. "What's he ever done to you?"

"Well, in the first place," sputtered Sowerby, "it makes me tired to see him loping around the halls as if he was the only man in the place that had anything to do. And then I get so mad at myself for jumping out of his way before I realize that he isn't an automobile exceeding the speed limit, instead of a blameful clump that hasn't got sense enough to keep to his own side of the road."

Sowerby paused to sharpen his lead pencil, which he had broken in his excitement, while Finch waited with his eyes again fixed on the paste pot.

"And then that trick he has of hopping past you when you're waiting for the elevator, for fear he won't beat you to the first car—for all the world like a darn kangaroo. I'll kick him downstairs for it some night," Sowerby looked threateningly at Finch, who emitted another imperfectly developed chuckle.

"And say," went on Sowerby, "did you ever watch him in the lunchroom? Actually, I've known him to grab half a dozen things from right under my hand. I'll get mad some day and pour a glass of ice water down his fool neck." He kicked his waste-paper basket heatedly. "And when he begins to eat! Holy smoke!"

"Hegelstein isn't a pretty sight when he's feeding," admitted Finch. "But you don't have to look at him. I don't."

Sowerby snorted. "It ought to be against the law for a man to eat the way Hegelstein does," he fumed. "If I had my way—"

The door opened and McNab came in with a bunch of papers in his hand.

"Say, Sowerby, what d'ye do about that Kozminski case?" asked McNab.

"By George, I've been so doggedly busy the last two or three days I haven't got around to it yet," returned Sowerby. "I'm going to, though."

McNab strolled over to the window and looked up at the sky. "Looks like snow," he observed.

"Does look like it," agreed Sowerby.

Finch turned a speculative look on the prospect outside, but did not comment himself.

"Heard about Hegelstein?" asked McNab, propping his shoulder against the window frame and turning half round.

"No. What about him?" Sowerby and Finch both spoke at once.

"Going to be canned," said McNab. "Canned! How's that?" exclaimed Sowerby.

McNab laid his papers down on the radiator, jerked up his trousers legs at the knees and sat down on the window sill.

"Kinder comical the way it happened," he began. "Seems the old man was down on this floor last night about closing time—came down to see Pitman about something, and he was standing out here waiting for the elevator when along comes Hegelstein. Jones was standing there and he says Hegelstein come chasing along as if the elevator ran only once a week and he was just about to miss it. Seems the old man had on his automobile tags and Hegelstein didn't recognize him—not heeding to see him on this floor, anyhow—and as he goes by the old man Hegelstein gives him a jolt that pretty near upsets him. Jones says it was the funniest thing he ever saw in his life. The old man skated all over the hall. He wasn't so astonished, though, but that he caught on to who bumped him before Hegelstein got in the elevator.

"This morning the old man sends for Pitman and tells him to fire Hegelstein. 'Won't have a man that goes around knocking people down in the halls,' Pitman says the old man says. 'He's no gentleman, confound him!'

"The old man was awful sore, Pitman says. So Hegelstein's got to go."

"Humph!" said Sowerby as McNab stood up and shook down his trousers leg and then the other.

"Looks like a mighty small thing to fire a man for. Why he went on, warmly there isn't any harm in Hegelstein. That's just his way. He means all right. I never saw a fellow that meant any better than Hegelstein. Canned! By George! Now, what do you think of that?"

Finch meditatively snapped a rubber band at the paste pot and held his peace.

Young man, don't take a girl's hand in yours and tell her you love her unless you are prepared to pay her board for life!—Chicago Daily News.

HER FIRST BEAU

A New Experience for Nannie

The rosy cheeks, cherry lips and dark eyes of Nannie McGee were enhanced by a real charm—a coyness of manner that robed her youthful innocence. Nannie was but 16, yet she was not too young to realize the damage done by her weakness, as she frequently saw others preferred before her, girls who were more forward though less lovely than herself.

"Invite Jamie to call on us, will you, mother dear?" she ventured to ask, as the young man who had all but won her heart, advanced toward them.

"You are too bashful, Nannie. Why don't you do it yourself? I wouldn't be letting th' girl laugh at me," said Mrs. McGee; and then, addressing Jamie, who was approaching them, his face beaming with good nature: "Good mornin', Mr. McGuire. How are you this mornin'?"

"O, I'm away up," said James McGuire. "I hope you are both well."

"We are real well," said Nannie.

"Shure, an' you must come an' see us," said Mrs. McGee.

"I shall be pleased to," said he, as he smiled roguishly at Nannie. "Will this evening be soon enough?"

"Indade, an' it is, James, an' th' sooner th' better," said Mrs. McGee.

When they had reached home Nannie received orders from her mother to prepare the sitting room for the occasion; and the young girl made a beautiful picture of life's budding flower, her sincere dutifulness beaming through her buoyant, dilated hopes, as she gaily tripped about, dusted and re-arranged the old pieces of furniture in their little parlor.

At seven o'clock a gentle rap at the door made Nannie's heart beat fast. "I love him—I know I do—and I'm afraid he won't like me," she was thinking as she opened the door.

But Mr. McGuire was a bright young man, seven years her senior, and he declared to himself, "I am in love with a bashful beauty, and I shall make a conquest possible." Accordingly, he brought with him a stereoscope and a number of fine views, that he might carry young Nannie out of her self-consciousness with a pleasant intellectual training.

Mr. McGuire thought it to his interest to be very close to Nannie, as he placed the pictures and held the scope to her eyes, and at one time he hit her forehead a little rap with the handle. Nannie placed her finger on the spot and laughed girlishly.

But Mr. McGuire declared that he would have to make the examination, so he arose and imprinted a kiss upon the offended flesh. "That's the way we cure babies," said he. And it happened that her mother, who was in the adjoining room, looked at that very moment from over her spectacles and through the open door. She must have seen it, as she whispered to herself, "Arrah! phew! ain't it!"

The evening advanced, and as Mr. McGuire continued charming, and being charmed, Mrs. McGee decided that "the neighbors might be critical" so she walked quietly into the room, spectacles in hand, and as she did so the clock struck ten times, ten loud, heavy strokes, during which time silence reigned. At the last stroke Mrs. McGee said, while looking sympathetically upon the two young people, "Shure, the clock is unmanly!"

Mr. McGuire heardly, taking it as a good joke. "That's right, mother," said he, "the clock does not speak pleasantly," and continuing: "Perhaps I had better ask permission to call you mother?"

"You may call me mother whenever you like," she said.

"For the rest of my life?" queried Jamie.

"Yes," said Mrs. McGee, "for the rest of your life."

"Then I say good-night," and tapping Nannie's curly head with his hat, he said, "I spent three of the happiest hours of my life with you." Bowing an adieu to Mrs. McGee he took his leave.

When the door closed behind him, Nannie, while looking at her mother through wide eyes, said: "Am I engaged?"

"Fuh, an' that's what they call it," said Mrs. McGee.

Georgia Mountain School.

Miss Martha Berry, who has a school for poor children in northern Georgia, began the work by accident. It such a thing can be. She went into the woods to read in quiet, and while there heard children talking. She called them to her and asked them if she should tell stories. Repeating some from the Bible, she discovered

that many they knew about the book, and as they wished to hear more she invited them to come the next Sunday.

She now has a flourishing school.

The mountaineers call her "the Sunday lady of Possum Trot." The parents of the children will not accept any charity and insist that their children shall work for every bit of education they receive. One hundred and fifty boys have cleared a tract of timber, built a dormitory, schoolhouse and chapel. They have an orchard of 5,000 Alberto peach trees and hope to build a cannery.

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COMPLIMENT FOR THE PASTOR.

Remark Not So Intended Really Amounted to as Much.

Aaron Bancroft, the father of the historian, was a Massachusetts clergyman who revolted against the Calvinism of the day. The young minister found himself held at arm's length by the surrounding clergy. In "The Life and Letters of George Bancroft" Mr. M. A. DeW. Howe quotes the following item from the old minister's "Memoranda":

"An honest but very intelligent farmer of my parish, some ten years ago, accosted me in this manner:

"Well, Mr. Bancroft, what do you think the people of the old parish say of me now?"

"I answered, 'I hope something good.'

"They say, 'If we find fault with him he does not mind it at all; and if we praise him he does not mind it, but keeps steadily on his own way; we therefore have concluded that it is best to let him alone.'

"The farmer mentioned the fact as a subject of laughter, but I thought, and still think, that, taking the declaration in its bearings, it was the prettiest compliment I have received through my whole life."—Youth's Companion.

HAD PLANNED TRIP TO EUROPE.

Got Caught in Folding Bed and Stranger Took His Wealth.

For more than a year Henry Davidson has been planning a trip to Europe, the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star says. In order to aid the travel fund by saving he has occupied a cheap room One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street. The principal object in the room was a large folding bed. The other night the bed seemed uneasy, so Davidson tried to re-arrange it. To do so he stood on it, near the head, and it shut up on him like a trap. Only his head protruded and he screamed murder in the three languages he knows. A tapping came at the door.

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